



**STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF ELECTIONS**

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REPORT TO THE ELECTION COMMISSION

ELECTION PLAN FOR 2010 ELECTIONS

PRECINCT CLOSINGS

OFFICE OF ELECTIONS

DECEMBER 1, 2009

INTRODUCTION

The Elections Commission requested by December 1, 2009, an election plan for the 2010 elections. This election plan originates from the report to the Hawai'i Legislature on June 15, 2009, under Act 163, section 56 (2009), that requires the Office of Elections to report to the legislature about the procurement of a voting system and to identify precincts that are proposed not to be opened and instead consolidated into other precincts for the 2010 elections. The elections plan provides for identifying the polling places not to be opened and consolidated into other precincts for the elections.

At this time the resources provided to the Office of Elections (election office or OE) by the administration and the legislature are insufficient to plan and organize for the state's voters the elections at a minimum level of adequacy in terms of the additional staff and funds necessary for reasonable elections.¹ This inadequacy is explained further in this report. The authority to hire staff and secure additional funds is needed by December 15, 2009, to give the 2010 elections a chance.

The core of the election plan consists of reducing the number of open polling places. This plan results from and is driven by the Office of Elections' precarious condition caused by the state's current economic crisis. These circumstances leave the election office with significantly reduced and insufficient staff to properly organize and administer the 2010 elections.

GENERAL BACKGROUND

Office of Elections Staffing

The Office of Elections typically has a core full time staff of eighteen (18) employees, including the chief election officer. There currently exists, however, four core staff vacancies in critical positions that are necessary to help to organize and plan our elections. They include the ballot operations section head, the election support services election specialist, the information communications systems analyst, and the voter services election specialist. The office has no authority to recruit and hire for these positions. In addition by January of an election year, the staff needs the authority to begin to phase in, to recruit and hire, and to train an additional fifteen (15) seasonal workers. These required seasonal workers perform various essential functions relating to ballot operations for candidate filing and related ballot functions; precinct operations for election official recruitment; counting center operations for counting center official recruitment; clerical assistance, and various election supply packing and shipping functions. Our elections office's budgetary situation now includes sufficient funds to pay only for our current 14 member staff and, even if we had the authority to hire, the office does not have the funds to pay the salaries for the four vacant and the 15 seasonal worker

¹ Based on the 2008 elections, a minimum level of adequacy is 18 full time staff and 15 seasonal workers who would begin work soon after January 1, 2010. This would require an additional funding to pay such staff. We would overall need approximately \$400,000 to pay those staff, acquire election materials, and secure ballot transportation contracts up to June 30, 2010.

Currently, only 14 full time staff is available, we have no authority to hire additional staff, and we don't have the necessary funding to pay for those staff, acquire election materials, or secure ballot transportation costs.

positions needed during the first half of 2010 that is also the second half of FY 2010. The administration has either not acted on or declined our several requests for authorization to fill those positions. Our most recent request for such authority was submitted in October and is pending.

Election Office's Budget

The Office of Elections (elections office or OE) budget for FY 2010 significantly constrains its capacity to plan and organize the elections. The office's budget has been reduced functionally by approximately \$400,000 through a combination of provisos and budget restrictions.

During the 2009 legislative session the Office of Elections asked for additional funds to pay for a new voting system for the 2010 elections. The state's election budget in previous years -- 2004, 2006, and 2008 -- had been supplemented with the use of federal funds distributed to the state under the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to pay the full cost of the state's voting system. In these previous years, this voting equipment and vendor support cost had averaged approximately \$5.8 million. The time had come for the state to pay more of its share of the cost of its elections.

The legislature understood and accepted the need for additional funds for a new voting system for the 2010 elections. The legislature increased the OE budget to \$3,894,805 for FY 2010 from \$2,548,529, which included \$1.3 million for voting equipment and vendor support, in FY 2008.² This budget increase totaled \$1,346,276. The final budget bill as a result of a proviso, however, restricted \$2,800,000 of the election office's budget for the voting system. This created a difference of \$153,724³ that is removed from the elections office's operating funds. The result is the legislature essentially transferred \$153,724 from the election office's normal operating funds and restricted the funds for the procurement of a voting system for the 2010 elections.

The budget bill further reduced the Office of Elections' budget by placing on its appropriation a second proviso of \$113,791. These personnel funds could only be used for positions that had been converted to civil service, even though in the prior fiscal year the election office's budget had not been subject to such a proviso.⁴

We made several inquiries and requests about the possible removal of these provisos but have not received any commitments that the provisos will be removed in the upcoming legislature that begins in January 2010.

² It should be noted that the funds for the voting system are placed in the non-election year fiscal year budget and the funds are then encumbered for payment in following fiscal year when the election occurs. As such, a comparison of FY 2008 and FY 2010 is appropriate.

³ The \$153,724 is the difference between the budgeted amount of \$2.8 million for the voting equipment and the sum of the amount of \$1.3 million provided for voting equipment historically and the additional amount of \$1,346,276 appropriated in the FY 2010 election office budget.

⁴ An extensive history concerning the civil service conversion decision, process, and funding exists but is not provided here.

The election office has also been subjected to additional restriction in personnel funds that the administration applied across the board to all agencies to help the state balance its budget. This amount for the elections office equals \$113,346. In our discussions with the administration, we learned the state's circumstances are such that the administration believes it cannot and will not remove this restriction on the election office's budget.

These provisos and budget restriction total \$380,861 (\$153,724 + \$113,791 + \$113,346). This reduced amount plus payments for salaries, overhead and maintenance, and incidental office supplies since July 1, 2009, leaves in the election budget as of December 1, 2009, approximately \$461,107 to pay all staff salaries, overhead and maintenance, and incidental office supplies for the remainder of this fiscal year ending on June 30, 2010, and no funds remaining to pay for any additional staff and salaries and election supplies.⁵ This calculation appears on page 11.

Based on the funds required in recent months for staff salaries and building maintenance that total approximately \$67,991 per month, the total projected cost for the rest of the fiscal year, seven months, would be approximately \$475,937 without allowing any funds to pay for any other expenses and for any Election Commission meetings. As of December 1, the election office funds available are insufficient to meet these salary and building maintenance costs for the remainder of this fiscal year. This calculation appears on 12.

Staff and Funding Consequences

These staffing and funding circumstances leave the election office at this time with basically no authority to hire needed full time and seasonal staff and no funds to acquire materials for election preparations and to contract for ballot transportation before June 30, 2010.

In terms of funding, we have explored with the federal government the use of Help America Vote Act (HAVA) funds to use for election personnel. We have received a positive response from the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC), the federal agency responsible for distributing and monitoring the use of federal HAVA funds, about using HAVA funds for election personnel, as long we meet certain criteria. Unfortunately, the four full time staff vacancies and 15 seasonal positions are all budgeted to be funded with state funds. As such, the Department of Budget and Finance has informed us that we cannot simply use federal funds to pay for those positions, even temporarily. Instead, if we want to use federal funds we would need to enter into personal services contracts for comparable services. This personnel service contract process is complex and requires that approval to enter into such contracts be authorized by the governor. In October we submitted a detailed request to the governor for such authorization. The request is currently with the Department of Budget and Finance. We plan to continue to lobby for approval.

⁵ The approximately \$458,110 may vary over time depending on actual costs for building maintenance and other necessary expenses that may be incurred.

ELECTION PLAN FOR 2010 ELECTIONS

It is now too late to organize and implement the 2010 elections in the same manner as the 2008 elections. This lost time in filling our vacant positions significantly handicaps the election office's staff and the county election administrators' capacity to organize and plan for the elections.

At this late date any hope for a reasonable election is that we ultimately will receive approval from the administration to hire staff and to enter into personal services contracts for our vacant positions and everyone works overtime to make up for the lost time.

If for some reason we are unable to fill the vacant positions, then the current staff is simply insufficient in number to assume the additional responsibilities required to plan, organize, and implement the 2010 elections. Even will all staff currently helping each other, the staff has insufficient personnel to perform all the necessary work, which will soon escalate rapidly, to plan and implement elections in Hawaii going forward. Notably this lack of "boots on the ground" can be seen in the need to recruit precinct workers, one of the most critical needs for elections in Hawaii.

Currently only Precinct Operations Section Head Judy Gold is available to recruit the approximately 2,600 needed precinct officials. During this same period during 2008, she and three seasonal workers worked diligently to recruit, train, and assign approximately 2,600 needed precinct officials to serve the 212 polling places opened on Oahu for the 2008 elections. She and her 3 seasonal workers after January 1, 2008, spent on average approximately 260 man hours per week for this purpose, obviously working fewer hours during the early spring, but working more hours in a rapidly trend to many more hours each week, including Saturdays, as the elections drew near. This number of precinct officials was minimally sufficient. If Ms. Gold, a very dedicated election worker and public servant, needed 3 seasonal workers to assist her to recruit 2,600 election officials who were barely sufficient for 212 polling places, how could she alone or, for that matter, with the help of current staff who will be forced to neglect their primary duties be reasonably expected to recruit a sufficient number of election officials and precinct workers? This same problem applies to ballot operations to administer the candidate filing functions that begin February 1, 2010, to election support services for the election preparation functions, and to counting center for its planning and preparation functions. Waiting until July 1, 2010, when the FY 2011 budget takes effect provides no solution even if all currently budgeted funds remain. The lack of preparation work for candidate filing and the other election preparation functions cannot be cured after June 30, 2009, because the time for recruiting, hiring, and training additional staff and performing such the integral and related election activities necessary to be performed during the spring will have been lost.

In short, the 14 current elections office staff cannot do the same election preparation work for the 2010 elections that 33 elections office staff previously performed for the 2008 elections no matter what others may believe or critics may say.

Aware that a sharply reduced 14 full time member staff who will be asked to do the work of 33 staff who performed the election preparation work in the 2008 elections, the elections staff adopted and considered general criteria to apply to the state's existing 339 precincts to determine each voting precinct's eligibility not to be opened and instead consolidated into other precincts for the 2010 elections. The criteria applied to identify such polling places includes whether the polling place:

- uses the same ballot type;
- contains adjoining geographic boundaries within the same district;
- avoids a precinct total registered voter count of a unit seven polling place;
- complies with federal America with Disabilities Act requirements for a polling place facility which can be polling place;
- provides sufficient space to mitigate issues of size, parking, and traffic at peak operations;
- offers access to major transportation corridors; and
- establishes a reasonable polling place for the 2010 elections.

Applying this criteria to all polling places opened for the 2008 elections identified a total of 242 polling places to be opened and 97 polling places not to be opened and instead consolidated into other precincts. These polling places are identified in the schedule that appears on pages 13, 14, and 15.

Voters who plan ahead and use one of the other voting opportunities available to facilitate voting can eliminate the need to go to a polling place on election days and reduce the possible adverse impact of closing the precincts. Other voting opportunities include:

- AB walk or early voting at a designated polling place;
- absentee voting by mail; and
- new absentee mail program, enabling voting by mail in all elections.

The Office of Elections plans to increase voter education and to encourage the voters to use one of the three early voting options.

Voters who wait until election days to vote and are affected by the precinct closings may experience challenges to voting and increase the possible adverse impact of closed precincts. The challenges to the voters may include:

- convenience, transportation, and parking issues;
- longer lines of voters than they are accustomed to;
- overwhelmed election officials unprepared for the increased number of voters; and
- reporting to the wrong polling place issues.

REASONABLE QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

The election plan raises several reasonable questions. These questions and answers follow.

Question No. 1. Why did you wait so long to develop this election plan?

Answer No. 1. The goal from the outset was, and continues to be, to establish a plan that can serve the best interests of the state's approximately 691,000 registered voters and that can be administered by the county and state election officials with minimal additional training.

Since the start of FY 2010 on July 1, 2009, my staff and I have discussed the development of an election plan. It soon became clear that the lack of authority to hire staff and funds to pay salaries and purchase supplies severely limited and constrained the choice for an election plan. We all remained hopeful that at the state level we would obtain from the administration the authority to hire staff, a decision to remove the restriction on the use of funds and a strong indication that the provisos might be removed to make funds available to use for election preparations in time to organize and plan an election similar to the 2008 elections. Our hopes were not realized. In addition, we waited for a response from the federal level about the possible use of HAVA funds. We have done everything we can to avoid the impact on the elections of the budget cuts and the 11th hour has arrived. Unlike virtually any other state project, the dates for the elections are fixed and immovable. We feel we have exhausted every avenue, and we know there are various election preparation tasks that must be started now. A detailed time table for these election preparations appears in the schedule on pages 16 and 17.

Question No. 2. Why is there no detailed election plan?

Answer No. 2. One needs to understand, accept, and remember that elections are human and dynamic processes with countless moving and interrelated parts. A change in any one part, such as staff size, directly impacts many other election parts that in turn can impact other parts that become known at that future time. With this in mind, the nature of organizing and planning elections in Hawaii is to have the resources and continue to respond to and make adjustments as events occur.

Question No. 3. If federal funds or state funds are made available to allow the chief election officer to hire the same number of staff as worked in the elections office for the 2008 elections, will the election office open the same number of 339 polling places as were opened for the 2008 elections?

Answer No. 3. Even if funding is approved, the approval date is uncertain and the time for filling the vacant positions cannot be known at this time. The reality is that obtaining money from the administration or the legislature is not assured and, if granted, will administratively take an unknown amount of time. If one begins with the premise of 339 precincts and the staffing and funding materializes slowly, the uncertain process may

compromise the election office's ability to successfully staff those polling places and execute the 2010 elections. If, however, the election office's election plan begins with a reasonable base of 242 polling places statewide, this number of polling places assumes to a certain extent, based on current staff's extensive election experience, minor delays for filling the vacant positions and obtaining the appropriate funding and this number of polling places can be organized and staffed.

Question No. 4. The decision to open 242 rather than 339 polling places as in 2008 is based on either state or federal funds eventually becoming available for the elections. With no guarantee that the money will come through, shouldn't the elections office develop an election model that assumes no additional funding at all?

Answer No. 4. An election model without the authority to hire needed staff and funds to use cannot be created. A very narrow window exists for the administration to affirmatively respond no later than December 15, 2009, to the most recent request for authority to hire. That said the reality is that no election in any format can be organized and implemented successfully with our limited staff of 14 employees and no authority and funds to hire anyone else to work. This point needs to be restated. *The reality is that no election in any format can be organized and implemented successfully with our limited staff of 14 employees and no authority and funds to hire anyone else to work.*

Even if one was to open only a small number of polling places, for example 40 polling places statewide, and add more polling places as money becomes available, the reality is that the model would not work. A certain amount of long term planning is required and such planning is intertwined with having a finite number of polling places. This planning includes such things as developing maps, updating the statewide voter registration system to reflect the appropriate polling place for voters, designing the ballot types to reflect the contests that a voter can vote for in a particular polling place, recruiting and assigning personnel, developing plans for the control and counting centers, and various other necessary election administration matters. It's like constructing a building after the plan is established and construction begins. If more money becomes available at a later date, such additional funds later obtained cannot reasonably be used to alter the foundation.

Question No. 5. How much money will be saved by not opening and instead consolidating the 97 precincts into other polling places?

Answer No. 5. Saving money by not opening and instead consolidating polling places is not the driver of the decision to open 242 polling places around the state. The capacity of the election office staff to organize the elections is driving the decision about the number of polling places to open. If cost was a factor, the reality is that the many variables involved in calculating the cost to open a polling place are unknowable, such as the cost of voting machines, the final number of machines needed to serve approximately same number of voters who voted in 2008, and the number of precinct officials who may be recruited. Any cost savings' calculation is speculation at this time.

Question No. 6. If cost savings is not driving the decision to open 242 polling places statewide, why not open 339 polling places?

Answer No. 6. The decision to open 242 polling places gives the election office and county clerks and election administrators an opportunity to plan and organize the elections. Opening even a reduced number of polling places does not assure smooth and uneventful elections.

Question No. 7. Why not wait to use the funds appropriated for the FY 2011 budget that will become available July 1, 2010, to plan and organize the elections?

Answer No. 7. The funds in the election office's budget for FY 2011 may be reduced to help balance the state's budget. Even if all the funds currently appropriated in the amount of approximately \$2.817,056 million becomes available on July 1, 2010, this date is too late to recruit, hire, and train full time staff and the seasonal workers who are needed at this time to do the election preparation work that must be done before July 1, 2010.

Question No. 8. Were other election models considered?

Answer No. 8. Yes, we considered several other election model options. After considerable discussions, we concluded that these would generate severe logistic issues and/or would require legislative changes and thus were impractical to pursue.

Question No. 9. Who helped to develop this election plan?

Answer No. 9. Since February 2008 when I became chief election officer, I have recognized and regularly consulted with and relied on, the experienced election office staff that possesses more than 42 years of Hawaii election knowledge, experience, and insights. They include Scott Nago, 11 years experience; Rex Quidilla, 10 years experience; David Rosenbrock, 7 years; Judy Gold, 5 years; and Rhowell Ruiz, 9 years experience; along with comments, ideas, and constructive criticisms provided to me by the Association of Clerks and Election Officers of Hawaii (ACEOH whose members include all the county clerks and election administrators and the elections office staff and chief election officer). For this plan I have relied on extensive discussions and comments over several months with the staff and constructive criticisms of ACEOH. My staff without exception agrees that this election plan is the best plan that could be developed under the circumstances. This is not to say, or for that matter imply or infer by any means, that this plan is ideal and would be our first choice if the election office was fully staffed and funded. Having overseen the 2008 elections that were generally regarded by knowledgeable observers and the media as the smoothest and most efficient elections in the last ten years or longer, the staff and I are fully aware that, despite our planning and best efforts, this election plan is ripe with election administration problems. Nonetheless, this is the best plan that could be developed under the existing circumstances.

CONCLUSION

With this in mind, the 2010 election plan is to open 242 polling places and not to open and consolidate 97 polling places around the state. This number is a reduction from the 339 polling places that were open around the state for the 2008 elections. This plan results from the Office of Elections' current staff and funding circumstances that render this election plan as the only plan the elections office might realistically implement if staff hiring is authorized and funding provided immediately. Without authorization to hire and sufficient funds to pay the salaries for required staff and the election supplies, at a minimum this election plan will likely generate adverse impacts and possible numerous lawsuits, among other things.

Respectfully submitted:

Kevin B. Cronin

Office of Elections
Unaudited Budget Information
December 1, 2010

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Total Balance Actual Funds Remaining on November 1, 2009	\$530,522.70 ¹
Total Salary for all 14 Employees paid in November	(60,963.05)
Overtime Costs for November	0.00
Overhead Costs Invoice Received in November	7,102.89
Overhead Costs for October Paid in November	(5,644.45)
Overhead Costs for October Not Paid in November	1,458.44
Elections Commission Costs	(925.20)
Projected Net Balance Remaining on December 1, 2009	\$461,107.44

¹ This amount is \$813.22 more than the November 1 projected amount of \$529,709.48. The difference arises from timing issues arising at the Department of Accounting and General Services relating to posting charges.

000011

Office of Elections
Estimated Budget Projections
December 1, 2009, to June 30, 2010

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Total Projected Balance Remaining on December 1, 2009	\$461,107 ¹
Total salary for all 14 employees paid at rate of \$60,633 per month for seven months	(424,431)
Overtime costs during seven month period	(0.00)
Total overhead costs at rate of rough average \$7,358 per month for seven months	(51,506)
Funds available for election supplies during seventh month period	(0.00)
Elections Commission Costs during seven month period	(0.00)
Projected Net Balance Remaining on June 30, 2010	(\$12,947)

¹ This amount is subject to timing changes as invoices are paid and the amounts entered on the Department of Accounting and General Services' records for the election office.

000012

2010 Precinct Consolidation

County of Hawaii	
Polling Places Not to Open	Consolidate Into
01-02 Kohala Middle School	01-01 Kohala High & Elem Sch
01-03 Neptune Gardens	01-04 Honokaa High Sch
01-06 Ookala Post Office Bldg	01-07 Laupahoehoe Sch
01-09 Hakalau Jodo Mission	01-11 Kulaimano Community Ctr
01-10 Honomu Gym	01-11 Kulaimano Community Ctr
02-08 Chiefess Kapiolani School	02-03 Hilo High Sch
02-04 St. Joseph High Sch	02-05 Edith Kanakaole Stadium
02-07 UH-Hilo Campus Ctr	02-05 Edith Kanakaole Stadium
03-01 Waiakea Uka Gym	03-08 AJA Memorial Hall
04-07 Kalani Honua	04-05 Pahoa Community Ctr
04-08 Ainaloa Longhouse	04-06 Church on a Sure Foundation
05-10 Honaunau Elem School	05-12 Konawaena Elem Sch
06-01 Keauhou Fire Station	06-03 Kona Vistas Rec. Ctr
06-06 Kealahou Elem School	06-05 Old Kona Airport Pavillion
06-07 Kailua View Est. Rec. Ctr	06-05 Old Kona Airport Pavillion
07-04 Spencer Park Pavillion	07-03 Waikoloa Elem Sch
07-05 Waimea Elem/Inter School	07-06 Waimea Civic Center
07-08 Puuanahulu Comm. Ctr	07-02 Kona Palisades Comm. Ctr

County of Maui	
Polling Places Not to Open	Consolidate Into
09-06 Kahului Hongwanji	09-05 Kahului Elem Sch
12-07 Ulupalakua Ranch Warehouse	12-05 Kula Community Center
13-04 Kaulanapueo Church	13-03 Haiku Community Center

County of Kauai	
Polling Places Not to Open	Consolidate Into

City and County of Honolulu	
Polling Places Not to Open	Consolidate Into
17-02 Koko Head District Park	17-01 Kaiser High Sch
17-04 Koko Head District Park	17-07 Kamiloiki Elem Sch
17-06 Kamiloiki Community Park	17-07 Kamiloiki Elem Sch
18-02 JAAMS	18-03 Holy Trinity
18-06 Aina Haina Community Park	18-05 Aina Haina Elem Sch
19-02 Star of the Sea Sch	19-01 Kalani High Sch
19-05 Kilauea Rec Ctr	19-03 Wilson Elem Sch
19-06 Liholiho Elem Sch	19-04 Waialae Elem Sch
20-02 Palolo Elem Sch	20-01 Anuenue Elem Sch

2010 Precinct Consolidation

City and County of Honolulu	
Polling Places Not to Open	Consolidate Into
20-03 Maunalani Playground	20-04 Liliuokalani Elem Sch
21-01 Sacred Hearts Academy	21-06 Kaimuki High Sch
22-02 Kuhio Elem Sch	22-01 Hokulani Elem Sch
22-03 Kaimuki High Sch	22-01 Hokulani Elem Sch
22-04 Church of the Crossroads	Consolidate and Relocate to Lunalilo Elem Sch
22-05 Spalding Clubhouse	
22-06 Lunalilo Elem Sch	22-07 Washington Middle Sch
23-01 Waikiki Baptist Church	23-02 Waikiki Community Ctr
24-01 St Pius X Church	24-06 Manoa Elem Sch
24-05 Manoa Valley Dist Park	24-02 Noelani Elem Sch
25-01 Roosevelt High Sch	25-02 Christ United Methodist Ch
25-07 Stevenson Middle Sch	25-06 Lincoln Elem Sch
26-01 Pauoa Elem Sch	26-06 Kawananakoa Middle Sch
26-02 Papakolea Playground	26-03 Stevenson Middle Sch
26-04 Punchbowl Homes HHA	26-05 Royal Elem Sch
27-01 International Baptist Church	27-03 Maemae Elem Sch
27-02 Puunui Playground	27-03 Maemae Elem Sch
27-04 Hoopono Rehab Ctr	27-06 Lanakila Elem Sch
27-05 Kauluwela Elem Sch	27-06 Lanakila Elem Sch
27-08 Kapalama Elem Sch	27-06 Lanakila Elem Sch
28-06 Kalanihulia HHA	28-04 Kaiulani Elem Sch
29-02 Kalihi Waena Elem Sch	29-01 Fern Elem Sch
29-04 Puuhale Elem Sch	29-03 Farrington High Sch
29-05 Kalakaua Middle Sch	29-03 Farrington High Sch
30-01 Kalihi Elem Sch	30-03 Kapalama Elem Sch
30-04 Kalihi Uka Community Park	30-02 Kalihi Uka Elem Sch
31-03 Aliamanu Elem Sch	31-02 Moanalua High Sch
31-04 Salt Lake Dist Park	31-05 Salt Lake Elem Sch
32-02 Kalihi Kai Elem Sch	32-03 Aliamanu Middle Sch
32-06 Makalapa Community Ctr	32-04 Makalapa Elem Sch
32-08 Alvah A Scott Elem Sch	32-07 Aiea Elem Sch
33-01 Red Hill Elem Sch	33-02 Halawa District Park
33-03 Webling Elem Sch	33-02 Halawa District Park
33-06 Waimalu Elem Sch	33-05 Pearlridge Elem Sch
34-01 Waiau District Park	34-03 Waimalu Elem Sch
34-02 Waiau Elem Sch	34-03 Waimalu Elem Sch
34-05 Manana Community Park	34-04 Highlands Inter Sch
34-06 Lehua Elem Sch	34-04 Highlands Inter Sch
35-03 Waipahu Civic Ctr	35-02 Waipahu High Sch
35-05 Waipahu Field	35-06 August Ahrens Elem Sch
36-01 Momilani Elem Sch	36-02 Pearl City Highlands Elem Sch
36-03 Pearl City Elem Sch	36-05 Manana Elem Sch
36-07 Palisades Baptist Church	36-06 Palisades Elem Sch
38-05 Kipapa Elem Sch	38-04 Mililani High Sch
39-02 Wahiawa Elem Sch	39-03 Leilehua High Sch
39-06 Kaala Elem Sch	39-04 Wahiawa Middle Sch
40-06 Makakilo Community Pk	40-05 Mauka Lani Elem Sch

2010 Precinct Consolidation

City and County of Honolulu	
Polling Places Not to Open	Consolidate Into
41-02 Waikele Community Park	41-01 Waikele Elem Sch
41-06 Hoaeae Community Pk	41-05 Kaleiopuu Elem Sch
42-03 Kahi Mohala	42-04 Ewa Elem Sch
43-01 Asing Park	43-02 Holomua Elem Sch
43-04 Kaimiloa Elem Sch	43-03 Campbell High Sch
44-02 Nanakuli Elem Sch	44-03 Nanaikapono Elem Sch
45-01 Waianae Elem Sch	45-02 Waianae Inter Sch
45-03 Kamaile Elem Sch	45-04 Makaha Elem Sch
46-01 Laie Elem Sch	46-06 Kahuku High/Inter Sch
46-04 Haleiwa Elem Sch	46-03 Waialua Elem Sch
47-03 KEY Project	47-02 Kahaluu Elem Sch
47-05 Windward Community College	47-06 Ahuimanu Elem Sch
48-05 Windward Community College	48-01 Heeia Elem Sch
49-02 Kaelepulu Elem Sch	49-01 Enchanted Lake Elem Sch
49-04 Kailua High Sch	49-03 Maunawili Elem Sch
49-06 Parker United Methodist	49-05 Puohala Elem Sch
50-01 St Anthony Church	50-05 Kainalu Elem Sch
50-02 Kailua Field	50-04 Kailua Elem Sch
50-07 Aikahi Elem Sch	50-06 Kalaheo High Sch
51-06 St. John Vianney	51-05 Keolu Elem Sch
51-07 Kailua Field	51-04 Kaelepulu Elem Sch

2010 Elections Timeline

Task Name	Start	Finish
Training Materials	7/1/2009	6/1/2010
Manuals	7/1/2009	5/1/2010
Presentations	4/1/2010	6/1/2010
Candidate Filing	2/1/2010	7/20/2010
Deadline to Form a Political Party	4/1/2010	4/1/2010
Ballot Layout	4/11/2010	5/10/2010
Deadline to File Party Rules	4/21/2010	4/21/2010
Deadline to Submit Precinct Officials	5/21/2010	5/21/2010
Demonstration Ballots	6/16/2010	6/30/2010
Finalization of ballot instructions	6/16/2010	6/16/2010
PDFs of Demos Ballots due	6/20/2010	6/20/2010
Ship Demo Ballots to Neighbor Islands	6/30/2010	6/30/2010
Acceptance Testing	6/18/2010	6/25/2010
How to Vote Brochure	6/20/2010	7/28/2010
PDFs of Demos Ballots due	6/20/2010	6/20/2010
Production and printing of Brochure	6/21/2010	7/27/2010
Mail out to Households	7/28/2010	7/28/2010
Precinct Official Training (Honolulu)	7/1/2010	10/30/2010
"Train the Trainers"	7/1/2010	7/1/2010
Precinct Official Training	7/3/2010	10/30/2010
Precinct Official Training (Hawaii)	7/2/2010	10/30/2010
"Train the Trainers"	7/2/2010	7/2/2010
Precinct Official Training	8/2/2010	10/30/2010
Precinct Official Training (Maui)	7/3/2010	10/23/2010
"Train the Trainers"	7/3/2010	7/3/2010
Precinct Official Training	7/24/2010	10/23/2010
Issue Election Proclamation	7/9/2010	7/9/2010
Precinct Official Training (Kauai)	7/10/2010	9/11/2010
"Train the Trainers"	7/10/2010	7/10/2010
Precinct Official Training	7/24/2010	9/11/2010
Candidate Filing Deadline	7/20/2010	7/20/2010
Provide Candidate Names to Vendor	7/23/2010	7/23/2010
Counting Center Training	7/28/2010	9/6/2010
Mail Ballots to Overseas Voters	8/14/2010	8/14/2010
Voter Registration Deadline	8/19/2010	8/19/2010
Logic and Accuracy Test	8/21/2010	8/26/2010
Honolulu	8/21/2010	8/21/2010
Hawaii	8/24/2010	8/24/2010
Maui	8/25/2010	8/25/2010
Kauai	8/26/2010	8/26/2010
Deadline to Submit Amendment and Charter Questions	9/3/2010	9/3/2010

2010 Elections Timeline

Task Name	Start	Finish
AB Walk	9/3/2010	9/16/2010
Deadline to Submit Poll Watchers	9/8/2010	9/8/2010
Primary Election	9/18/2010	9/18/2010
Post Election Audit	9/21/2010	9/28/2010
Contest for Cause Deadline	9/24/2010	9/24/2010
Mail Ballots to Overseas Voters	9/28/2010	9/28/2010
Voter Registration Deadline	10/4/2010	10/4/2010
Logic and Accuracy Test	10/9/2010	10/13/2010
Honolulu	10/9/2010	10/9/2010
Hawaii	10/11/2010	10/11/2010
Maui	10/12/2010	10/12/2010
Kauai	10/13/2010	10/13/2010
AB Walk	10/19/2009	10/30/2009
Deadline to Submit Poll Watchers	10/23/2010	10/23/2010
General Election	11/2/2010	11/2/2010
Post Election Audit	11/4/2010	11/10/2010
Contest for Cause Deadline	11/22/2010	11/22/2010